[Numb. 732.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *May* 17, 1759.

LONDON, *February* 24.

MOST of the public News-Papers having mentioned very ſuperficially the Convention ſigned at London the 7th of December laſt, between the King of Great-Britain and the King of Pruſſia, we hope the Articles of it will not be unacceptable to the Public. They are as follow:

ARTICLE 1. All former Treaties concluded between the two Courts, and particularly that of the 16th of January 1756, and the Convention of the 11th of April 1758, are fully and literally confirmed by the preſent Convention.

2. The King of Great-Britain ſhall pay at London, into Hands of Perſons authoriſed by the King of Pruſſia for that Purpoſe, the Sum of Four Million of Crowns, amounting to 670,000 l. Sterling, which, at the Requeſt of his Pruſſian Majeſty, ſhall be paid at one ſingle Payment, immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications.

3. His Pruſſian Majeſty engages to employ the ſaid Sum in recruiting and augmenting his Armies, which ſhall act in ſuch a Manner, as ſhall be judged moſt conducive to the Intereſt of the Common Cauſe.

4. The King of Great-Britain, both as King, and as Elector, and his Pruſſian Majeſty, reciprocally engage themſelves by the preſent Convention, not to make any Treaty of Peace, Suſpenſion of Arms, or any other Agreement with any of the Powers at War, without the mutual Conſent of both Parties, nor without their being both expreſsly comprehended in ſuch Treaty.

5. The Ratification of this preſent Convention ſhall be exchanged within the Term of ſix Weeks, or ſooner, if it can be done, &c.

February 22. M. Verelſt, Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General to the Court of Berlin, having wrote to the King of Pruſſia, to notify to him the Death of the Princeſs Gouvernante, that Miniſter received from his Pruſſian Majeſty the following Anſwer, dated from Breſlau the 31ſt ult.

Sir, the Notification which you have been pleaſed to give me of the Death of Madame the late Princeſs Gouvernante, by your Letter of the 27th of this Month, in the Name of the States-General, your Maſters, has renewed all the Grief which ſeized me on the firſt News that I received of that unhappy and melancholy Event. Scarce am I, at this Hour, recovered from the Shock it gave me. I have loſt a Friend, who, by her Greatneſs of Soul, her Wiſdom and her Fortitude, far above her Sex, merited all my Regard, and whom I ſhall ever have in Remembrance. The Aſſurances which your Maſters have charged you to make me on this Occaſion, contribute, indeed, to conſole me: I know their Value; and you will do me the Favour to intimate to them on my Part, the Concern I am under on Account of the Loſs they have ſuſtained, and which is certainly very great for us all. I ſhall always make a due Return for their good Sentiments towards me. In the mean Time, be aſſured of my perfect Eſteem; whereupon I pray God to keep you, Monſ. de Verelſt, in his holy Protection.

Signed, FREDERICK.

By a Letter from Liſbon we are informed, that Numbers of Jeſuits have withdrawn themſelves from the Kingdom of Portugal ſince the late Execution there, and that ſo precipitately, as to leave behind them their valuable Effects.

The ſaid Letter-writer affirms, that there are upwards of 38 Perſons of that Order under Confinement, for the late Aſſaſſination Plot, which had ſtruck ſo great a Panic into their whole Body, that a Law for the Baniſhment of them would ſoon become unneceſſary.

We hear that the Forfeitures to the Crown on Account of the late Conſpiracy in Portugal, amount to one Third of the Eſtates of the whole Kingdom.

The laſt Letters from Rome ſay, that Don Almaigo de Mallo, the Portugueſe Miniſter, had repreſented to his Holineſs, that 16,000 Stand of Arms had been found in ſome of the Jeſuits Convents, which Fact was confirmed by the Letters of the Nuntio Acciaioly, which has made ſuch an Impreſſion, that it is thought Cardinal Francis Albani will decline the Poſt that he at preſent holds of their Protector. In a Word, their Affairs have as dark an Aſpect as can be.

Feb. 27. By a Letter from Caſſel of the 8th Inſtant, there is an Account that the Allied Army was in Motion, that 2000 Engliſh Horſe, and 3000 Heſſian Foot, were advanced to Allendorff, on the Weſer, and all the Allied Forces that were cantoned in the Biſhoprick of Paderborn, had received Orders to join the Troops under the Command of Prince Iſenbourg. It is ſaid the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick will have the chief Command of that Army.

We hear that there are no leſs than One Hundred and Thirteen Britiſh Ships of the Line at this Time actually employed.

March 1. We hear that Major General Moſtyn is to act in Germany as Major General, in the Room of the Marquis of Granby, who is to command as Lieutenant General.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, February 28.

"We are here in a very great Hurry to prepare a Squadron of Men of War for the Mediterranean, to be commanded by Admiral Boſcawen; the Orders are very preſſing to get them ready in leſs than a Month. This Morning the Admiral's Ship, the Namure, will be docked. The Squadron for the Eaſt-Indies is fit for Sea."

A Letter of good Credit from Liſbon mentions, that the Duke d'Aveiro declared to the laſt Moment, that he was drawn into the Conſpiracy againſt the King, by the three diſcarded Jeſuit Confeſſors to the Royal Family; that in order to confirm him in this horrible Deſign, they induced him to make three Retreats, during which they ceaſed not to repreſent the Attempt againſt the King an heroic Action, by which he would merit Heaven.

By ſome Letters from Caſſel there is an Account, that the French continue ſtill their Devaſtations and Exactions in the County of Hanau. Great Complaint hath been made to the Prince (Princeſs Mary of England's eldeſt Son) now at the Court of Denmark; and it is ſaid his Highneſs has requeſted the King of Denmark to intercede with the French King for a ſpeedy Redreſs of thoſe Grievances.

We hear from Holland, that the Province of Utrecht has at laſt conſented to the equipping of the 25 Men of War, ſo often mentioned.

Admiralty-Office, February 22. Captain Parker, of his Majeſty's Ship the Montague, gives an Account in his Letter of the 18th Inſtant, that on the 31ſt paſt, the ſaid Ship, and Deptford, chaſed a French Privateer, which the Montague took the next Day. She is called the Marquis de Marigny, belonging to Granville, mounts 20 ſix Pounders, and had 104 Men on board, and was commanded by M. Le Crouſe.

Captain Parker alſo took on the 15th Inſtant, a Cutter Privateer of Dunkirk, called Le Hardi Mendiant, commanded by Jean Meuleuzer, of 8 ſix Pounders, and 60 Men.

Captain Graves, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Unicorn, has alſo taken on the 14th Inſtant, the Moras Privateer of St. Malo, carrying 22 Guns, and 292 Men.

Captain Lendrick, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the *Brilliant*, likewiſe gives an Account of his taking on the 30th paſt, two French Merchant Ships of upwards of 300 Tons Burthen each, freighted and loaded with Proviſions on the French King's Account, for Martinico, having alſo on board ſome Cloathing, and 500 Stand of Arms for the Soldiery.

Goſport, Feb. 28. Yeſterday arrived at Spithead, from Goree, but laſt from Senegal, his Majeſty's Ship Naſſau, Captain Sayer; ſhe was five Weeks on her Paſſage; ſhe left his Majeſty's Ships Torbay, Dunkirk, Fougeux, Prince Edward, &c. off the Weſtern Iſlands, bound to England. She has brought home ſome Cheſts of Dollars, Cheſts of Gold Duſt, and Bags of Money. She lay at Senegal eight Days, and gives out that our Garriſon is happily ſettled there, and that there is great Tranquility among them and the Natives of the Country.

ST. JOHN's, *in* ANTIGUA, *March* 24.

Yeſterday Morning Capt. Marchant's Company of Volunteer Whitemen, and near 300 Volunteer Negroes, ſailed from hence for Point Petre, under Convoy of the Sturdy Beggar Privateer, of 24 Guns, Capt. Robert Troup Commander.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Ship Ludlow-Caſtle arrived here from Dominico, from whence ſhe ſailed on Tueſday, having left Commodore Moore in Prince Rupert's Bay, with 11 Ships of the Line; and it may be preſumed the Rippon, of 60 Guns, would join him on Thurſday.

March 26. This was made ready for the Preſs on Saturday, but the Alarm which was fired on Account of the Appearance of about 50 Sail of Ships (Part of the London Fleet) prevented it's Publication.——Theſe Ships being ſeparated from the Body of the Fleet, as formerly mentioned in this Paper, ſtood for Fyall; but could not come to Anchor there on Account of the contrary Winds; they therefore proceeded to Barbados; and it is extremely probable, were, during the greateſt Part of the Voyage, very near Monſ. Bompar's Squadron; who, it is believed, cruized ſome Time off Cape-Finiſterre, in order to intercept the whole Fleet. Capt. Coulter, for this Place, was ſeparated from this Part of the Fleet off the Weſtern Iſlands, and it is feared may have fallen into the Enemy's Hands; the reſt of thoſe Ships are all ſafely arrived under Convoy of the Emerald Frigate, of 28 Guns, who parted from them only in Sight of this Iſland in Chace of two French Privateers. The Remainder of the Fleet may be expected very ſhortly, under Convoy of the Hampſhire Man of War of 50 Guns, and the Kinſale Hulk for Engliſh Harbour, and we are in no Pain for any Diſturbance Monſ. Bompar may be inclined to give them.

A Veſſel is arrived which left Point Petre on Saturday laſt, at which Time Commodore Moore's Squadron (being 12 Ships of the Line) had compleated their Wood and Water at Dominico; and, it was ſuppoſed, would ſail in a Day or two.—Col. Crump had marched up into the Country with a Detachment of about 800 Men, but it was not known with what Deſign.

March 31. On Monday laſt the Letter of Marque Ship Parham, Capt. Iſrael Alleyn, arrived here from Briſtol, but laſt from the Madeiras, having taken and carried in there a French Snow, laden with Sugar, homeward bound from St. Domingo.

The ſame Day alſo arrived here from a Cruize the Letter of Marque Ship Charles, belonging to Briſtol, of Twenty-two Guns and 120 Men, Robert Patten, Commander. She came to an Anchor towards the Evening ſomewhat too near the Bar, and the Wind veering to the Weſtward ſhortly afterwards, the Ship ſwung towards the Bar, and her Stern touched the Bottom.—Means were then uſed to get her towed off, but in vain; in the mean Time the Swell cauſed her to drift, and ſhe preſently afterwards run aſhore in Hog John Bay, where ſhe has filled with Water, and is loſt, but all her Guns, Stores, and Rigging, will be ſaved. Capt. Patten in his Cruize had ſeized two Dutch Ships, and ſent them to England.

Laſt Thurſday Evening Capt. Galloway arrived from Baſſeterre in Guadaloupe, from whence he ſailed the Day before, and brings an Account of

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the following melancholy Affair, viz. That a ſmall temporary Magazine, which had been erected in the upper Part of the Fort, had by ſome Accident taken fire and blown up, by which means Col. Deſbraſay, Governor of the Fort, and 4 or 5 others were killed. This ſad Accident is more to be lamented, as Col. Deſbraſay was univerſally allowed to be an excellent Officer. A new Governor had been appointed, and was arrived before Captain Gallaway ſailed. The Enemy have got one Mortar, and have thrown ſeveral Shells into the Fort, but they had done no conſiderable Damage.

April 4. We have Advice from St. Euſtatia, which may be relied on, that the very Evening his Majeſty's Ship Briſtol left her Station off that Iſland, ten Sail of Veſſels went from thence deeply laden with Proviſions for the French Iſlands, as ſeveral others have alſo done ſince. And that Sugar loaded Sloops, &c. continue to arrive at St. Euſtatia almoſt every Night, notwithſtanding the Vigilance of the Commander of his Majeſty's Ship Ludlow Caſtle, who has been conſtantly cruiſing off that Iſland.

Extract of a Letter from Point Petre, in Grandterre, wrote about ſix Days ago.

"We at preſent have a Proſpect of a fruitful Harveſt of Laurels. The laſt of the Tranſports were 20 Days in getting from Baſſeterre to this Place, which cauſed the Troops that were here to remain inactive; but the whole having joined on the 26th, two Expeditions were planned, in which we burnt and deſtroyed the Towns of St. Anne and St. François, with all the Country round, and Mr. Nadeau's fine Plantation amongſt the reſt: Our Loſs was only Capt. Gunning, of Elliot's Regiment, and three Privates.

By the Maſter of a Veſſel, who arrived Yeſterday from Guadaloupe, we learn that the two Expeditions above mentioned, were one of them commanded by Col. Crump, and the other by Col. Barlow; that they landed about ſix Miles to the Southward of St. Anne's, on Wedneſday laſt, and marched from thence with great Expedition to their reſpective Scenes of Action, viz. Col. Crump to St. Anne's, and Col. Barlow to St. François, where they performed the Services they went upon with equal Expedition and Addreſs; that they afterwards reimbarked with Leiſure, bringing with them upwards of 20 Head of Cattle to Point Petre.

That on the Day following, another Attack was made with Succeſs, at a Place called Goche, near Point St. Petre, where the Enemy had ſome Cannon, which would have annoyed our Camp: That in this Attack, a Detachment from the Volunteers which went from Antigua were employed, and acquired great Honour by their brave and gallant Behaviour: Capt. Shaw was ſlightly wounded in the Leg.

That at Baſſeterre the Enemy have got ſome Cannon (beſides the Mortar) mounted at two different Places, with which they deſigned to batter the Fort; particularly two 18 Pounders were placed advantageouſly: Major Melvill (who is Governor of the Fort) therefore made a Sally on Saturday laſt, drove the Enemy from this Poſt, and deſtroyed their Guns.

April 7. Refreſhments, to the Amount of Twelve Hundred Pounds, have been already ſent to Baſſeterre, in Guadaloupe, and Grandterre, for the Sick and Wounded.

We hear, from Guadaloupe, that Monſ. Bompar was ſeen on Monday laſt in Fort-Royal Bay, with Nine Ships of the Line, and two Frigates.—And Capt. White, from Point St. Petre, ſays, that three Attacks were to be made there on the 2d or 3d Inſtant; and if they ſucceeded, it was tho't the Enemy would be obliged to abandon all Grandterre.

April 11. Two Veſſels arrived here Yeſterday, which left Guadaloupe on Saturday laſt, and by them we learn, that ſome of the Antigua Volunteers had a Skirmiſh with the Enemy on Friday laſt, near Point St. Petre, in which we loſt 4 or 5 Negroes; and that upon this Occaſion (as well as before) the good Behaviour of the Volunteers was univerſally acknowledged.—The Volunteers from St. Kitts are arrived at Point St. Petre. That a Detachment, commanded by General Armiger, went in the flat bottomed Boats, with a Deſign to land on the South Eaſt Coaſt of Guadaloupe; but the Wind happened to blow ſo hard that Evening, that they could not get a-ſhore, and were obliged to return to the Army.

That for ſome Days paſt the Enemy have not thrown any Shells, or fired any Shots, into the Fort at Baſſeterre; owing, as is ſuppoſed, to their Want of Ammunition, particularly Shells.

April 14. We hear that two Letters have been lately intercepted by Commodore Moore; one from the Governor of Guadaloupe to the Governor of Martinico, repreſenting, in the ſtrongeſt Terms, the Difficulty they were in at Guadaloupe, from the Want of Proviſions, from the Want of Ammunition, from the Fatigue they had undergone, and from the Inſolence of the Negroes, and after all that they had ſtill no Hopes of Succour, notwithſtanding the Promiſes of France; and the other from the Governor of Martinico to the Governor of Guadaloupe, informing him, that tho' Monſ. Bompar was not afraid of the Engliſh, yet he did not chooſe to fight them; and withal, gave no Aſſurance of Succours.

His Majeſty's Ship [illegible], Capt. [illegible], is juſt now arrived from Dominico and Guadaloupe; and by her we learn, that a maſked Battery was taken a few Days ago by our Troops at Point St. Petre, which would have been ready to play upon our Encampment in 3 or 4 Hours, and which was ſo well concealed, that the Engliſh did not know of it before the Poſt was attacked: That our Forces are now in Poſſeſſion of all the cleared Part of Grandterre, and it is believed there are no ſtrong Parties of the Enemy even in the Woods.——That 1500 Men were ordered to march over the South-Weſt Part of Guadaloupe, by the French Governor's Houſe (the lately ſo much famed Dos D'Aſne) to join Col. Melvill at Baſſeterre.——And, that we may ſhortly expect to ſee a grand Feu de Joye at Guadaloupe.

Commodore Moore and Monſ. Bompar ſtill remain in their old Poſitions; tho' there is Reaſon to think the latter would be mighty heartily glad to get away uninterrupted.

BOSTON, *April* 23.

Laſt Week his Excellency our Governor embarked 431 Seamen for his Majeſty's Fleet, which he raiſed from the Militia of the Sea-Port Towns, at a Bounty of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling to ſome, and Six Pounds Sterling to others, with a Blanket and all other Neceſſaries, over and above the King's Royal Bounty of Forty Shillings Sterling; and we hear there are more raiſing. They are to ſerve only for this Year's Service, and are to return to Boſton.

By Capt. Haſkel, in 21 Days from Fyall, we have Advice, that a Bomb Ship which had received ſome Damage in a hard Gale of Wind (being parted from the Fleet) had put in there to refit; that, when ſhe came from England, there ſailed Twenty-ſix Men of War, with a great Number of Tranſports, in all above 150 Veſſels, in 3 Diviſions, one with 12 Men of War, one with 8, and the other with 6.

Laſt Night Capt. Glover arrived here in 5 Days from Halifax; he informs, that Commodore Durell's Squadron, conſiſting of 8 Ships of the Line, that wintered there, were all in Readineſs to join Admiral Saunders.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, April 23.

Admiral Saunders having, by a Letter dated the 20th of March (off the Weſtern Iſlands, on his Paſſage to Louiſbourg) informed his Excellency the Governor, that he ſhould proceed early up the River ********* where the Fleet and Army would ſtand in Need of frequent Supplies and Refreſhments,——deſires that his Excellency would make it known to the People of the Province, that ſuch of them as are willing to carry any ſuch Supplies, ſhall not on any account have their Men taken from them, or detained.—And that for their Encouragement, ſome Ships will be always cruiſing at the Mouth of the River, from whom they will receive all the Protection and Intelligence that may be needful.

His Excellency has therefore thought fit publicly to make known theſe Encouragements; and doth further recommend it to all Maſters of Veſſels, and others concerned in ſhipping Proviſions, to turn the Courſe of their Trade to the ſupplying this ſo eſſential a Service.

The Admiral, in his Letter, further adds, *In caſe any naval Aſſiſtance ſhall be wanted for the Protection of your Government, on your applying to me, I will ſend you ſuch as I may be able to do, conſiſtent with the Service with which I am charged by his Majeſty's Inſtructions.*

ALBANY, *April* 30.

Friday Night an Expreſs arrived here, which occaſions different Conjectures; ſome will have it, that Fort Stanwix is beſieged; others that there has been a Party of French and Indians ſeen near the German Flats; however, let Matters be as they will, the two Companies of Light Infantry belonging to the 44th, and Royal Regiments, marched out of Town on Saturday Morning, in order, as it is ſaid, to ſcour the Woods.

The ſame Morning, two Sloops, with three Companies of the 27th Regiment, arrived here; which, we hear, are to be quartered in Town, and that the other Regiments will encamp as they arrive.

NEWPORT, *May* 1.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Deane, in eight Days from Halifax, which gives us the Opportunity of informing the Public, and we do it with the greateſt Pleaſure, of the Arrival of Admiral Saunders, with the fineſt Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships that have ever yet appeared in North-America. Capt. Deane has favoured us with a Liſt of the Ships juſt arrived, and of thoſe already at Halifax and Cape-Breton, which follow in Order.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Men.*	*Ships Names.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Neptune,	90	900	Orford,	66	[illegible]
Royal William	90	900	Stirling,	64	550
Terrible,	74	700	Intrepid,	64	550
Shrewſbury,	74	700	Trident,	64	550
Warſpite,	74	700	Alcide,	64	550
Dublin,	74	700	Windſor,	60	450
Northumberland	70	550	Medway,	60	450
Somerſet,	70	550			
FRIGATES, &c.					
Diana,	36	300	Stromboli,	18	200
Sea Horſe,	20	200	Cormorant,	18	[illegible]
Race Horſe Fireſhip	20	200	Baltimore Bomb,	18	100
Pelican,	18	100			

In all 15 Ships of the Line, and of Frigates, Fireſhips, and Bomb Ketches, 7.

SHIPS at HALIFAX and CAPE-BRETON.					
Princeſs Amelia,	80	750	Prince Frederick,	[illegible]	600
Devonſhire,	70	600	Prince of Orange,	60	450
Vanguard,	70	600	Pembroke,	60	450
Captain,	70	600	Centurion,	54	400
Bedford,	70	[illegible]	Sutherland,	50	[illegible]
FRIGATES.					
Crown,	40	250	Squirrel,	20	[illegible]
Richmond,	32	250	Porcupine,	16	[illegible]

10 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, which make 25 Ships of the Line, and 11 Frigates, &c.

Two of the above Ships are to cruize between Halifax and the River St. Laurence; the Sutherland and Porcupine to cruize between Halifax and Boſton, and three Ships of the Line are to be employed in guarding the Coaſt between New-York and Philadelphia; which we make no Doubt, in Time, will give a good Account of the French 64 Gun Ship and Frigate, which Admiral Coates informed the Merchants of Jamaica, he had certain Advice were ready to ſail to cruiſe on the Coaſt of Philadelphia. There arrived ſome Tranſports with the Fleet, but Capt. Deane cannot be poſitive with reſpect to the Number.

Capt. Deane alſo adviſes, that a Sloop was diſpatched from Halifax, about 14 Days ago, for the River St. Laurence, in order to inſpect into the State of it, and if at her Return there was no Ice, the Fleet was to proceed immediately up the River.

In Captain Deane came Paſſenger, the much unfortunate Richard Baron, late Commander of the Sloop Dolphin, bound from Teneriff to New-York, who in a hard Gale of Wind on his Paſſage, loſt his Sails and Rigging; after which, he was 115 Days intirely deſtitute of Proviſions of every Kind, ſubſiſting on nothing but Barnacles and Graſs, which grew on his Veſſel; Reduced to the greateſt Extremity, they were at laſt obliged, though with the utmoſt Reluctance, [illegible] which they all conſented to, that one ſhould die for the Preſervation of the reſt; accordingly they caſt Lots, and [illegible] whoſe unhappy Fate it was to fall a Victim, [illegible] to be ſhot, and was their Subſiſtence for ſome Time, when it pleaſed God to ſend to their Relief Captain [illegible], bound from Plymouth to Halifax, who took the Survivors on board his Ship, and carried them into that Port, where they were taken Care of on board the Vanguard.

NEW-YORK, *April* 30.

Extract of a Letter from Albany.

"Sir William Johnſon has had a Meeting at Canajoharie, with between 5 and 600 Indians, amongſt whom were Deputies from four other Nations beſides thoſe of the Six Nations. They have all declared their Sentiments and Intentions of joining with the Engliſh againſt the French, appear to be ſincerely diſpoſed to aſſiſt us in the approaching Campaign; and are very earneſt that we ſhould go againſt Niagara: And it is confidently ſaid here, that in ſuch Caſe Sir William would be able to muſter and march with near 1000 Indians. They brought down and delivered at this Meeting, ſeveral Engliſh Priſoners; and have promiſed to deliver the reſt they have amongſt them, to the Governor of Penſylvania. We hear alſo, that a conſiderable Body of the moſt remote Seneca Indians are coming down to Sir William's Houſe from the Meeting, in order to go out againſt the Enemy immediately."

Tueſday laſt Capt. Cary arrived here from Anguilla, in 24 Days. A few Days before he ſailed, one Capt. Richard came into that Iſland from the Muſquetos, on the Spaniſh Main, and gave Information, That the Spaniards were very buſy in raiſing and ſending of Men to the Aſſiſtance of the French at Martinico; and that 2500 of them were actually ſailed for that Purpoſe.

Friday laſt arrived here the Crown Tranſport, [illegible], Maſter, one other of Commodore Holmes's Fleet, which ſhe left the 20th Inſtant April, in Lat. 35. [illegible] then conſiſting of 40 Sail, ſo that they may be hourly expected.

Since our laſt Lord William Blakeney's Regiment came to Town from Burlington, in New-Jerſey, where they had their Winter Quarters; and are gone forward to Albany.

This Day ſails for Halifax, his Majeſty's Ships the Nightingale and Lizard, taking under their Convoy the following Tranſport Ships, having Col. Fraſer's Highlanders, &c. on board, viz. the James and Henrietta, Mache; the [illegible], Garner; the Eden and Mary, Langdon; the Three [illegible], Miller; the Lyon, Smith; the Two Brothers, [illegible]; the Prince of Wales, Potts; the Hopewell, [illegible]; the Fortunate Induſtry, Scot; the Crown, [illegible], and two New-York Tranſports.

Our Advices by the Veſſel arrived from Halifax, being thoſe mentioned under the Boſton Head, ſay, That the Northumberland Man of War, one of Holmes's Squadron, bound to this Part of the World, and which put back after they met with the Storm the 25th of February laſt, was arrived at Plymouth:——That Admiral Boſcawen was ſailed with a large Fleet into the Mediterranean; and that Commodore Lord Howe was alſo gone out on another Expedition.

May 7. Friday the Captains Lewis and [illegible] arrived here from Madeira, the former in 46 Days, and the latter in about 50; They both bring an Account, that the Emperor of Morocco has declared War againſt the King of Great-Britain; immediately after he ſeized Part of the Crew of his Majeſty's Ship Litchfield, and a Tranſport (Part of Commodore Keppel's Squadron, that were deſtined againſt Goree) that were caſt away on the Coaſt of his Dominions. [*Morocco, in Africa, comprehends the Kingdoms of Fez and Morocco, is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea on the N. by the River Mulvia, which divides it from Algiers, on the E. by Biledulgerid on the S. and by the Atlantic Ocean on the W. being about 500 Miles long, and 200 broad. They have no Veſſels of War, only ſome piratical Veſſels, which they crowd with Men, and take many Prizes, eſpecially the Sallee Rovers; but as for Merchant Ships, or a foreign Trade they carry on none in their own Bottoms.*]

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Feb. 15.

"By Letters received here from our Miniſter at the Court of Spain, we learn, That his Spaniſh Majeſty was [illegible] or dying of a deep Decay. We expect here daily, a large Fleet of Ships from England, in order to join 24 Sail of Capital Ships of Spain; it is ſaid to bring over the King of the Two Sicilies to take Poſſeſſion of his Kingdom.

"Commodore Keppel's Squadron we hear is at the Canaries. The Litchfield Ship of War, with a Bomb Tender, and a Tranſport with ſome Troops belonging to his Squadron, were caſt away on the Coaſt of Barbary, near Sallee, on the 30th of November laſt; ſeveral periſhed in attempting to ſave themſelves; one Captain, two Enſigns, [illegible] two Lieutenants of Men of War, were drowned, with [illegible] more: Captain Barton, who commanded the Litchfield, is ſafe. The Moors uſe our People very ill, [illegible] to eſcape being [illegible] them to work [illegible]. The Emperor of Morocco has [illegible] the Port of Tetuan, [illegible] for Trade. This is our preſent [illegible] to go over; and a Coaſt Guard, who is coming from England, in the Room of the late Conſul, who put himſelf to death in this Country.

"Colonel [illegible], Chief Engineer, arrived here a few Days ago; but it is not yet known the Occaſion of his coming here ſo ſuddenly, as we are in great Amity with our Neighbours the Spaniards.

"Admiral Broderick is here with eight Sail of the Line. The Privateers here, brought into this Port above 30 Sail of the Enemy's Ships, moſtly Neutrals, with French Goods."

Yeſterday arrived here from a ſucceſsful Cruiſe, the Privateer Snow Dreadnought, Capt. Taylor; who informs, That on the firſt of April laſt was brought in there by a ſmall Privateer, of one Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns, a large Dutch French Ship of above 400 Tons Burthen, richly laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. taken coming out of Port-au-Prince, in the Bite of Leogane.

Since our laſt upwards of 20 Sail of Tranſports arrived from England, being thoſe that came out with Commodore Holmes. The Commodore, in the Somerſet, with the Terrible, proceeded for Halifax, (as ſoon as the above Veſſels got ſafe into Sandy Hook,) and we hear, that, notwithſtanding the Fleet was ſo often ſeparated by hard Gales of Wind, only three Veſſels are miſſing, two of which are ſuppoſed to be taken, and the other was run down in the Night, but the Crew was taken up, and all put on board the Admiral's Ship.

Colonel Fraſer's Highlanders are now all embarked, and moſt of the Veſſels that have them on board, as well as others with Artillery, &c. are fell down to the Watering-Place, and ſome to the Hook; ſo that we have Reaſon to believe the whole Fleet will ſail this Week: They are to be convoyed by the Diana, Lowſtoff, Trent, and Seahorſe Frigates; and the Nightingale & Scarborough, of 20 Guns each.

Yeſterday embarked on board Sloops for Albany, the XLIId, or Royal Highland Regiment, who was quartered in this City all the Winter Seaſon.

By a Gentleman who left Albany laſt Thurſday at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, we are informed, That his Excellency General AMHERST arrived there that Day at Eleven, and was received by the principal Gentlemen of that City, and the Officers of the Army there. Alſo, that ſome of the Tranſports with the Rhode-Iſland Forces, arrived there juſt as he came away: And that great Expedition was uſed in tranſporting Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, for the Uſe of the Army, to Fort Edward, &c.

Some of the Tranſports ordered to carry the 47th Regiment to Halifax, are arrived at Perth-Amboy from Philadelphia; and they are embarking, or embarked, for that Purpoſe.

The Regiment lately Forbes's, embarked laſt Week from Elizabeth-Town Point, for Albany. And,

The Highland Regiment of Col. Montgomery, are following as faſt as poſſible, having paſſed through New-Brunſwick on Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt, in their Way to Elizabeth-Town Point.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

By Captain Elliot, from Halifax, there is Advice, that a Frigate had arrived there in 25 Days Paſſage from England; and that the News by her was, That a large Fleet was going up the Mediterranean, and another to the Baltic; that there was a Talk of a Dutch War; and that it was thought Spain would declare for England.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Ligonier, April 27, 1759.

It is a Thouſand to One but this Letter is intercepted by the Enemy, as the Road is Way-laid from Pittſburg to Bedford. Lieutenant Campbell, with 23 Men, and 60 Bullocks, was attacked about 15 Miles from Pittſburg, where he loſt ten of his Men; but he prudently retreated to a Breaſtwork, which we had made on our former March, and which the Enemy, after reconnoitring, did not think proper to attack. He ſent off, in the Night, an Expreſs to Colonel Mercer, who ordered Captain Clayton, with 50 Men, to reinforce the Guard, by which the Remainder of the Party, and the Bullocks, got ſafe up.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated April 30, wrote by a Gentleman juſt arrived there, in 8 Weeks from Liſbon.

"The Trident Man of War, bound to North-America, put into Liſbon four Days before we ſailed; ſhe had loſt her Mainmaſt. Three Tranſports came in with her, one of which was quite diſmaſted, and the other two in about as bad a Condition. Three of the Tranſports were taken, one of which was carried into Vigo. We had ſeveral Reports that the King of Spain was dead, but the laſt Accounts were, that he was recovered."

May 10. In a Letter, by Captain Donnell, from Captain M'Pherſon of the Britannia Privateer, of this Port, to his Owners, he informs them as follows, viz. That by the Papers of the ſmall Veſſel he had taken from St. Vincent's to Martinico, he learnt they were in great Diſtreſs for Want of Powder, in the Port of [illegible], two Letters mentioning, that they had but ſix Cartouches of Powder for the Guns at the Fort, and that there was a very large Sloop, richly laden, lying there; upon which he determined to pay them a Viſit, and arrived off the Port the Eighth of March: That on his Arrival before the Place, he immediately ſent his firſt Lieutenant on Shore in his Boat, as a Flag of Truce, to let the Governor know that he had intercepted his Letters in ſuch a Veſſel, by which he knew the Difficulties they laboured under; but that if they would deliver up the above mentioned Sloop, and 5 Sail more, which then lay there, he would not hurt the Inhabitants; and if they would not comply, he would come in, and burn down their Town; but received for Anſwer, that they would defend the Veſſels to the laſt Extremity: That upon this he got both his Boats a-head, and got out the Ship's Oars; and, at the ſame Time, as it was calm, he hauled all his Sails, to ſave them from the Fire of the Enemy: That ſoon after they began to play upon him from their Fort (which mounted only two French ſix Pounders) and from 5 Trenches, one of which was very dangerous, being higher than his Top-gallant-maſt-head; as alſo from behind Houſes, Rocks and Trees: That he ſuppoſed they had about 600 Men under Small-arms, French, Indians and Negroes; but he bore their Fire, till he came within a good Piſtol-ſhot of their Fort, and there anchored with a Spring upon his Cable, and it being then about Noon, by Two o'Clock he ſilenced their Battery: That he then ſent his Boat on ſhore again, to let them know that he ſaw the Advantage he had got, but that if they would come upon Terms with him, they might ſave their Town; [illegible] while his Boat was on ſhore, and [illegible] their Cannon, and ſent off an Anſwer much the ſame as before: That upon this the Action began again, which continued very ſmartly on both Sides till Dark, when the Firing ceaſed, he finding that they had received a Supply of Powder, and that it was impoſſible to cut the Veſſels out, as they were made faſt from their Maſt-Heads, and ſundry other Places, to the Trees, [illegible] when a few Shot were exchanged: That during the Engagement, a great many of the French fell, Half their Town was deſtroyed, and the Veſſels received a good deal of Damage: That the Britannia had two Men killed, viz. John [illegible], and William Jones; Henry Ireland had his left Arm ſhot off; Samuel Bailey was ſhot through the Thigh; John Burrell ſhot through the [illegible] Cockburn, Daniel [illegible], Andrew [illegible], and William [illegible] wounded, but all likely to do well; and that his Officers behaved moſt gallantly: The Ship ſuffered a good Deal in her Hull and Rigging. Captain Wallace of the Earl of Loudoun of New-York, was in Sight when he took the Sloop, and carried her into St. Chriſtopher's.

The French Fleet, lately arrived at Martinico, brought Warlike Stores with them, but no Troops.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, April 24, 1759.

Captain Donnell ſails under Convoy of the Amazon, which we ſuppoſe, is going to inform Admiral Saunders where Bompar is, and the Situation of Matters here. We are now in great Expectation that Guadaloupe and Grandterre will be ours very ſhortly, and are every Day anxiouſly looking out for Capt. Tyrrell, with a Reinforcement ſufficient to enable us to puſh for Martinico. Bompar's Situation there ſeems to be critical indeed; he is afraid to go away, and afraid to ſtay. He was certainly intended for Canada; how he came this Way Heaven knows; but it was lucky for us that a Miracle that ſaved our London Fleet from falling into his Hands, as well as Commodore Keppel. Should Mr. Moore have a handſome Reinforcement, and Bompar ſtay where he is, [illegible] he muſt certainly fall, which will be a noble Stroke indeed.

Since our laſt we have received certain Advice, that the Road betwixt Pittſburg and Fort Bedford is not Way-laid by the Enemy; and that Lieutenant Campbell's Loſs is not ſo great as was repreſented.

From Fort Ligonier there is Advice, that two Men, who were lately taken by the Enemy, with three others, near that Place, had made their Eſcape, and come in: They report that Venango is a compleat ſquared Fort, without any Ditch; and that there were about 400 French, and [illegible] Indians, in it.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.

The following Obſervations, relating to the COMET, were handed to us by a Gentleman in the Country, who had no Celeſtial Globe, nor any Kind of Inſtrument, except a Sea Quadrant:

"*April* 4th. A Comet appears in the Morning
" to the Eaſtward, in about 26 deg. *Aquarius*, De-
" clination about 10 deg. Southerly.
" *April* 6th. The apparent Motion in the Hea-
" vens is ſlow, South Weſterly.
" 11th. The apparent Motion ſwifter, South
" Weſterly.
" 16th. The apparent Motion increaſes, and
" is yet South Weſterly.
" 29th. The Comet now appears in the Even-
" ing, to the Southward, in *Virgo*.
" *May* 1ſt. The apparent Motion in the Hea-
" vens is, North Weſterly.
" 4th. The apparent Motion, continues North
" Weſterly.
" 6th. The apparent Motion, continues North
" Weſterly.
" 9th. The Comet now appears in *Virgo* a-
" bout 5½ deg. Declination about 7 deg. South.
" From the above, I draw the following Con-
" cluſions:
" *Firſt*, That this Comet moves in a Curve
" Line; for if it had moved in a ſtraight Line, it
" muſt have continued it's Courſe to the South-
" ward, and would ſoon have been below the
" South Part of our Horizon. I therefore think
" it moves in an Orbit.
" *Secondly*, That this Comet had not paſt it's
" Perihelion the 4th Day of *April*; but that it
" arrived there between the 16th and 29th of
" *April*: For, if it had paſt it's Perihelion the
" 15th of *March*, as was imagined, it's Motion
" in it's Orbit muſt have been *in Conſequentia*, viz.
" Eaſterly, according to the Order of the Signs;
" and it would have continued it's Courſe South-
" wardly, and ſoon have had too much South De-
" clination to have been ſeen here.
" *Thirdly*, The Courſe of this Comet in it's Or-
" bit, is *in Antecedentia*, or Weſterly, contrary to
" the Order of the Signs, and that it came to it's
" Perihelion, between the Orbit of the Earth and
" that of *Mars*, and will go off to the Northward
" of the Equator, *viz.* with North Declination."

By a Gentleman, who left *Philadelphia* on Monday laſt, we are informed, That ſeveral Veſſels had arrived there from *Antigua*, and brought an Account, That by a Man of War arrived there in 23 Days, they had *Advice*, That Captain *Tyrrell* was arrived in *England*, and met with a moſt gracious Reception. It is ſaid he was to ſail with 8, ſome ſay 14, Men of War, as a Reinforcement for *Guadaloupe*. And that 40 Sail of *Dutch* Tranſports had ſail'd for *Martinico*, under Convoy of 4 *Dutch* and a *French* Man of War; which Commodore *Moore* had Orders to cruiſe for and intercept.

And from an *Antigua* Paper, we copied the following:

ST. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) *April* 28.

By our laſt Letters from *Guadaloupe* we are informed, that General *Clavering* was in Poſſeſſion of *Petitbourg*. The Enemy had handſomely diſputed the *Paſs* of *Arnouville* with ſix Pieces of Cannon, in the ſtrongeſt Situation poſſible. In gaining this *Paſs*, we had 14 Men killed and about 40 wounded: The Enemy had 25 Men killed, and a great Number wounded, and about 60 were made Priſoners. After halting the Men about 4 Hours to refreſh them, General *Clavering* marched on towards *Petitbourg*; but as he found the Enemy ſtrongly intrenched, at the only *Paſs* of the River *Trinity*, he collected, during the Night, a Number of Canoes, and paſſed the River; and divided his Men into three different Bodies, with a Deſign to make three different Attacks at the ſame Time: The Enemy were ſo terrified that they abandoned their immenſe Works, without ſcarcely firing a Shot.—The Behaviour of our Men deſerves the higheſt Commendation. We have taken 10 Pieces of Cannon; and it is hoped, that we ſhall ſoon hear of the Succeſs of another important Enterprize.

Yeſterday arrived here the Brig *Deborah*, Capt. *Thomas Canby*, from *Montſerrat*, which Place he left the 21ſt of *April*, when they had no certain Account of *Guadaloupe* being ſurrendered; but *Grandterre* was every Day expected to ſurrender.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *John Anderſon*, late of this City, Cabinet-maker, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to come and pay off their Accounts: And all thoſe who have any legal Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to come and receive the ſame, from

MARY ANDERSON, Adminiſtratrix.

To be Sold by the ſaid *Mary Anderſon*, a Set of Cabinet-maker's TOOLS; alſo a Quantity of choice well-ſeaſoned MAHOGANY and WALNUT PLANK.

Piſcataway, May 14. 1759.

WHEREAS the Small-Pox is now very rife in *Bladenſburg*, and in all Probability will be a great Detriment to Trade in that Town, on Account of the Danger that People would be under in coming there to diſpoſe of their Tobaccos, or deal with the Factors for Goods: In order to prevent any Danger from that Diſtemper, and to make it more ſatisfactory for thoſe that have Tobaccos to lay out, the Subſcriber hereby gives Public Notice, that the Store belonging to *Edward Trafford*, Eſq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, and at preſent under the Management of Mr. *Richard Whitſit*, is now removed from *Bladenſburg* to Mr. *Magruder's* Houſe, oppoſite the Widow *Crampbin's*, at the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry; at which Place all Perſons that are pleaſed to favour Mr. *Whitſit* with their Cuſtom, may aſſure themſelves of having the beſt Market Price allowed them for their Tobaccos, and have Goods upon the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh. Thoſe Perſons that are obliged to croſs the Ferry, and deal in the ſaid Store, ſhall be at no Expence in paying Ferriage. A very valuable Aſſortment of Goods is daily expected; after the Arrival of which, he makes no Doubt but Mr. *Whitſit* will have it in his Power to render all his Cuſtomers great Satisfaction.

GEORGE BOWDON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Coope*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on one of her Shoulders with an H, and on one of her Thighs with ſomething like C; paces ſlow, and has many Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Baker*, at the *Diamond Ridge*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with S, and on the near Buttock with ſomething like H, and appears to be young.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 11th of June next, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Benoni*, containing 180 Acres, belonging to the Eſtate of *Samuel Chambers*, deceaſed. And,

A Parcel of Cattle. SAMUEL WATKINS.

2 DELIVERED lately by Miſtake, from on board the Ship *Baltimore*, Capt. *Lowndes*, in *Patuxent* River, a CASK of WHITE LEAD GROUND IN OIL, mark'd FL, N°. 34.

Whoever has received the ſame, is deſired to give Notice, by Letter, or otherwiſe, to the *Printing-Office*, that the right Owner may get it.

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2 LEFT at Colonel *Barnes's* Warehouſe in *St. Mary's* County, ſome conſiderable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

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2 LEFT at Mr. *Jacques's* Store in *Annapolis*, laſt Summer, a Box ſuppoſed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship *Tryton*, Capt. *Matthew Spencer*, mark'd N°. I and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

To be SOLD *by* JOHN INCH, *in* Annapolis,

2 A SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Buſhels of Grain, a very good Sailer.

N. B. Likewiſe a ſmall SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

Prince-George's County, *May* 7, 1759.

AS the Weſtern Branch of *Patuxent* River, leading from the River to the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, has become almoſt choak'd up and ſtopped with dead Trees and Rubbiſh falling into it, which if not removed and cleared away, that Branch will ſoon be rendered almoſt Uſeleſs, and not ſufficient for even an empty Flat to go either up or down; and as it will be of great and public Benefit, eſpecially to all Perſons living Contiguous to, or Trading in, that River, that it ſhould be Clear'd, and again made Navigable, ſome Gentlemen reſiding thereabouts, not doubting of Encouragement from the Public, in ſo laudable an Undertaking, are endeavouring to accompliſh the ſame; and for that Purpoſe have ſet on Foot, the following ſmall

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

2 For raiſing the Sum of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a Public WHARF at *Upper-Marlborough* Town, in *Prince-George's* County, and Clearing the Weſtern Branch of *Patuxent*, from the River to the ſaid Town, to conſiſt of 1500 Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each, 496 of which are to be Fortunate, *viz.*

1	of	250	Pieces of Eight, is	250
2	of	100	are	200
2	of	75	are	150
3	of	50	are	150
4	of	25	are	100
6	of	20	are	120
8	of	10	are	80
20	of	5	are	100
450	of	3	are	1350
496	Prizes,	amounting to		2500
1004	Blanks.		Sum raiſed	500
1500	Tickets at 2 Ps. of 8 each,		is	3000

THE Drawing to be in the Aſſembly-Room at *Upper-Marlborough*, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend, on Tueſday the Fourth of *September* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full, which is very probable, as upwards of 500 Tickets were engaged the Day it was agreed upon.

The Managers are *John Hepburn*, *John Cooke*, and *Thomas Clarke*, Eſqrs. Meſſieurs *James Wardrop*, *Clement Hill*, *Colmore Beanes*, *Joseph Sim*, *Daniel Carroll*, *Alexander Symmer*, *Andrew Symmer*, *John Waldon*, and *David Crauford*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath, for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd. And thoſe not demanded within Six Months after, to be deem'd as generouſly given to the above Public Uſe.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE in *Annapolis*.

PERSONS indebted to Meſſrs. CUNLIFFE, at their late Concern at *Townſide* on *Cheſter* River, are deſired to meet Mr. *John Glaſſell*, their Factor, at the Houſe of Mr. *Dougherty* at *Cheſter-Town*, on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 19th and 20th of *June*, who being impowered, will attend on thoſe Days, and they on their Parts are deſired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts ſo long outſtanding. This Time and Place are appointed as convenient both to *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's* Counties. The harſh Meaſures that muſt of Neceſſity be taken with ſuch as diſregard this Notice, muſt not ungenerouſly be laid at the Door of the Subſcriber, whoſe Duty enjoins him unwillingly to be troubleſome, having already tired the Patience of his Conſtituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addreſſed to Meſſrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the Province.

3 H. CALLISTER.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal the firſt Inſtant, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a likely Negro Boy, who calls himſelf *James*, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *James M'Rae* of *Virginia*, and that he formerly belonged to Lieutenant *Duncan M'Rae*, late in the *Maryland* Service. His Maſter may have him again, on paying Charges. x3 UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

The Schooner NANCY,

ALEXANDER SCOUGALL,

Maſter, 4

Now lying at ANNAPOLIS,

IS ready to take in Freight, for *Philadelphia*, *New-York*, or any Part of the *Weſt-Indies*. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Patrick Creagh* in *Annapolis*, or of Capt. *Scougall* on board.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, 4

STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, *in* Charles *County*,

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the neateſt, beſt, and neweſt Faſhion, made of the beſt of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they ſhall be complied with, and may be aſſured the Work ſhall not be exceeded by any Maſter Stay-maker now in Being.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.

Propoſed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, *on the Premiſſes, at about* XII *o'Clock, on the Day by ſome called* Whitſun Monday, *by Will of* Thomas Carr, *deceaſed*,

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County, about ten Miles in the Foreſt from *Baltimore-Town*, called the *Regulation*, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of

JOSEPH TAYLER,

4 *Executor and Truſtee of the ſaid Deceaſed.*

Dumfries, in *Virginia*, *April* 22, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Saturday laſt, Two Convict Servant Men, both *Iriſh*; one named *John Birk*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very black, ſhort, and buſhy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a ſtrong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowſers, a Check Shirt, a ſhort Swan-ſkin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewiſe took with him an old grey Kerſey Jacket. The other named *William Butler*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightiſh Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, moſtly the ſame Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them ſome Check and white Linen, with ſundry other Things.

Any Perſon that apprehends the ſaid Convicts, and ſecures them ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by

4 RICHARD GRAHAM.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759.

ANY Perſon having a Bay-Craft to diſpoſe of, that is ſound and well built, which carries not leſs than Nine Hundred Buſhels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are deſired to apply to JOHN BENNETT.

To be SOLD *to the* HIGHEST BIDDER, *at the Houſe of* Archer Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town *in* Frederick *County, on Wedneſday the* 20th *Day of* June *next, the following tracts of* LAND, *viz.*

GORDON's *Purchaſe*, containing 150 Acres, lying near *Little-Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, on which there are ſome Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres, lying between *Rock-Creek* and *Lawrence-Owen's*.

Black Acre, containing 455 Acres, and lying near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain*.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. *John Cary* at *Frederick-Town*, or to

JAMES DICK.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subſcriber purchaſed of his Brother *John Welſh*, a Tract of Land called *Arnold Gray*, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, on which Mrs. *Rachel Welſh* now lives, and being apprehenſive he will endeavour to diſpoſe of it again, hereby forewarns all Perſons from buying the ſaid Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the ſame.

BENJAMIN WELSH.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WYE-RIVER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* Annapolis,

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reaſonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

JOHN INCH, *Silverſmith*,

HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from *London*, Carries on his Buſineſs at his Shop near the Inſpection-Houſe in *Annapolis*, and performs any Plate Work, either ſmall or large in the beſt and moſt faſhionable Manner, at the cheapeſt Rates. He alſo Enamels Rings for Mourning.

To be Diſpoſed of by the ſaid *Inch*, the Time of a *Dutch* Servant Man, that has above Six Years to ſerve, and who underſtands Tanning and Currying.

JOHN CAMPBELL,

TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Cuſtomers, and Others, That he now carries on his Buſineſs at the Houſe where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of *Severn*) in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of *Frederick* County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

On Monday the 21ſt *Day of May, the Subſcribers will ſell to the Higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of* Mr. William Brown, *at* London-Town,

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *William Peele*, late of ſaid Town, deceaſed.

Alſo, One Lot in the *New Town* of *Annapolis*, Number L, lying on the Street leading down to *Severn* Ferry, with an old Houſe, in which the *French Neutrals* at preſent live.

For Title, enquire of the Subſcribers.

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON,

AT the ſame Time and Place, will be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, a young NEGRO WOMAN and her CHILD, for Bills of Exchange.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.